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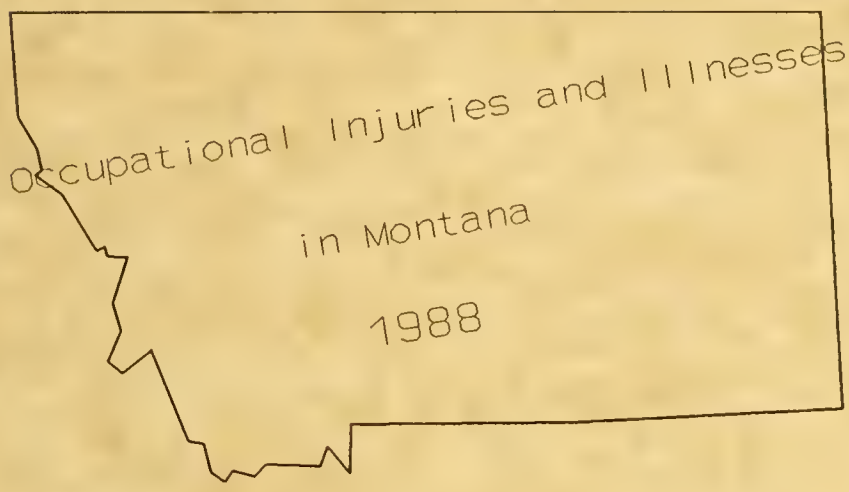

OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

IN MONTANA

1988

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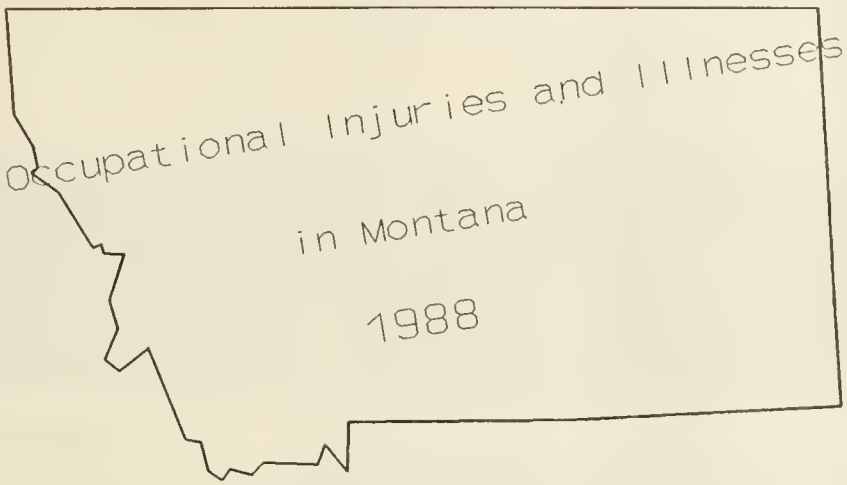

State of Montana
Stan Stephens, Governor

Department of Labor and Industry
Mario Micone, Commissioner

Produced by:

Research and Analysis Bureau
in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Preface

Data for this bulletin were collected via survey in accordance with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The estimates represent the injury and illness experience of Montana employers in private sector establishments. Survey forms are mailed to employers in the year following the reference year of each survey. This report was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

A special thank you to:

Missy Garrison, Roche Juneau and Trudy VonBergen, who collected the data and assisted in its compilation.

Jim Signer and Stephanie Pallette of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Kansas City Regional Office, who provided technical assistance and advice in conducting the 1988 Survey.

Julie Huntington and Jean Peacock who edited the text and performed other technical services necessary for publication and distribution of the bulletin.

The more than 3,000 individual business establishments throughout Montana who reported their injury and illness experience for 1988 from which the information contained in this bulletin was derived.

Please refer questions or comments concerning this publication to Sven Taffs at (406) 444-6515.

Highlights

- In 1988, approximately 15,000 occupational injuries and illnesses were recorded in Montana, slightly more than the 1987 estimate of 14,200 cases.

- The 1988 incidence rate for illnesses and injuries of 9.3 per hundred full-time workers was higher than the 1987 rate of 9.0

- The incidence rate for lost workday cases was 3.6 per hundred full-time workers in 1988, the same as the 1987 rate.

- Approximately 105,400 workdays were lost in 1988 due to on-the-job injuries and occupational illnesses. This "down time" represents the equivalent of about 420 years of employee productivity lost from the Montana economy.

- For all the nonfatal cases involving lost workdays in Montana in 1988, the average number of days away from work was 21. This is slightly lower than the 1987 average of 22 days away from work.

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Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in 1988

In 1988, job-related injuries and illnesses in Montana occurred at a rate of 9.3 per 100 full-time workers, slightly more than the rate of 9.0 in 1987, and higher than the national rate for the private sector of 8.6 (See Chart 1). These estimates are based on reports of work-related cases resulting in death, diagnosed illness, and injuries requiring medical treatment beyond first aid.

While the number of injuries and illnesses in the private sector increased almost six percent from 14,200 in 1987 to 15,000 in 1988, the incidence rate rose only three-tenths of a percent because there was also an increase in the number of employees and hours worked. The 1988 data represent the experience of approximately 209,000 workers in Montana.

Several measures are currently used as estimates of worktime lost and of the severity of injuries and illnesses. **"Lost workday cases"** are the primary measure of the occurrence of the more severe incidents. **"Days lost"** provides an indication of the severity of the cases. **"Lost worktime"** includes both days away from work and days of restricted work activity. **"Lost workday cases"** are cases which involve days away from work, days of restricted work activity or both. Cases involving restricted activity only are those in which the employee reported to work but could not perform all the duties normally assigned to the job.

In 1988, lost workday cases for injuries and illnesses occurred at a rate of 3.6 per hundred full-time workers. This rate is unchanged from the rate recorded in 1987. The average number of lost workdays per lost workday case actually decreased from 22 in 1987 to 21 in 1988. An estimated 120,800 days of lost worktime were recorded in 1988, including approximately 15,400 days of restricted work activity and 105,400 days away from work.

Injuries

An occupational injury is any injury which results from a work related accident or from exposure involving a single incident in the work environment. Injuries are recorded if they result in death, lost worktime, medical treatment other than first aid, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job.

Job-related injuries occurred at a rate of 9.0 per 100 full-time workers in 1988. About 39 percent of the injuries were serious enough to require workers to take time off from work or to be restricted in work activity beyond the day of injury. The total injury rate increased

Industry	Incidence Rates per 100 Full-Time Workers							
	Total Cases		Total Lost Workday Cases		Total Lost Workdays		Nonfatal Cases With No Lost Workdays	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
All Industries*	9.0	9.3	3.6	3.6	80.2	74.6	5.4	5.6
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing^	13.2	14.3	4.6	5.6	60.1	110.2	8.6	8.7
Mining~	7.9	10.2	4.3	5.7	119.4	126.5	3.5	4.5
Construction	14.8	20.3	5.0	7.2	100.3	112.6	9.8	13.1
Manufacturing	20.2	21.0	9.4	8.5	217.1	172.5	10.8	12.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	7.6	8.9	4.0	4.0	87.1	77.1	3.6	4.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	7.6	7.4	2.6	2.7	49.0	44.3	5.0	4.8
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.9	3.9	3.7	75.7	64.8	4.8	5.1
Retail Trade	7.2	6.9	2.2	2.3	40.3	37.3	5.1	4.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	7.2	12.1	0.9	0.4
Services	7.8	6.9	2.9	2.5	68.7	69.8	4.9	4.4

Chart 1: Comparison of 1987 and 1988 Incidence Rates for Injuries and Illnesses by Industry Division

* Private Sector

^ Does not include agriculture with 10 or fewer employees

~ Excludes independent mining contractors

from 8.8 in 1987, but the rate of lost workday injury cases remained the same at 3.5 per 100 full-time workers through both years. This comparison indicates that the overall rate of injury has gone up but that the rate of disabling injuries is approximately equal.

Illnesses

An occupational illness is any abnormal condition or disorder other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to environmental factors associated with employment. Acute chronic illnesses or diseases caused by inhalation, absorption ingestion or direct contact are included. The survey measures the number of new illness cases occurring during a year, and does not include continuing conditions reported in previous years. Illnesses are recorded in the year in which they are detected and recognized as work related.

The recording and reporting of illnesses continue to present measurement problems in that employers, employees and medical personnel may not recognize a possible relationship to a present or former work environment in some illnesses. To the extent that occupational illnesses are unrecognized and unreported, the survey underestimates their occurrence.

An estimated 415 occupational illnesses were recorded in Montana in 1988, an increase of about 11 percent over the 375 illnesses estimated for 1987. More than a fourth of the cases involved disorders associated with repeated trauma, which includes carpal tunnel syndrome.

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry Division

Division 09: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

Figure 1 Agriculture and the private sector

The occupational injury and illness rate for agriculture, forestry and fishing increased from 13.2 per hundred full-time workers in 1987 to 14.3 in 1988. The industry experienced a lost workday case rate of 5.6, and a rate for nonfatal cases without lost workdays of 8.7 per hundred full-time workers. In the previous five years, overall rates have been as high as 15.4--and as low as 12.6. Since the Annual Survey excludes data from farms and ranches with fewer than 11 employees, it is doubtful that these rates are truly representative of the full spectrum of the agricultural industry in Montana. Livestock and crop production may be relatively underrepresented in the data.

Division 10: Mining

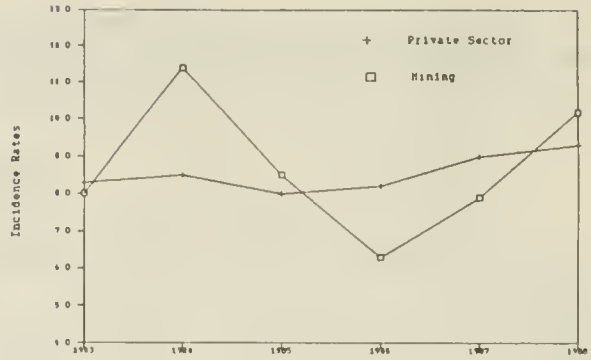

Figure 2 Mining and the private sector

In 1988, the mining industry in Montana had an overall incidence rate of 10.2 injuries and illnesses per hundred full-time workers. These rates are the highest experienced in mining since 1984 and seem to correspond with recent statewide increases in mining activity. The most hazardous industry group within the division continues to be oil and gas field services, where the total incidence rate of 17.8 and the lost workday case rate of 10.9 was more than triple the rate for coal mining. These rates do not include the experience of independent mining contractors. The injury and illness incidence rate for mining nationally was 8.8 cases per hundred full-time workers.

Division 20: Construction

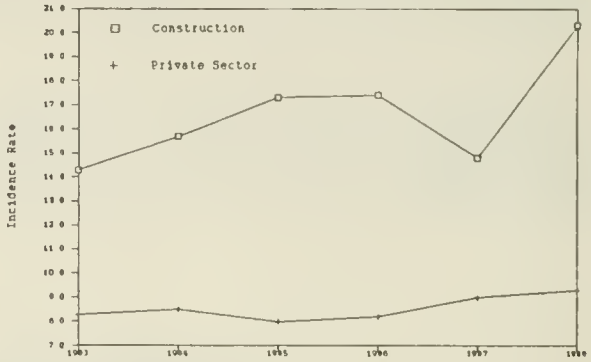

Figure 3. Construction and the private sector

In 1988, the total incidence rate for the construction industry jumped to a new high of 20.3 injuries and illnesses per hundred full-time workers from a relatively low rate of 14.8 the prior year. The incidence rate for lost workday cases also increased, from 5.0 per hundred full-time workers in 1987 to 7.2 in 1988. The average number of workdays lost for each lost workday injury, however, decreased from 20 in 1987 to 16 in 1988. The injury and illness incidence rate for construction nationally was 14.6 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1988.

Division 30: Manufacturing

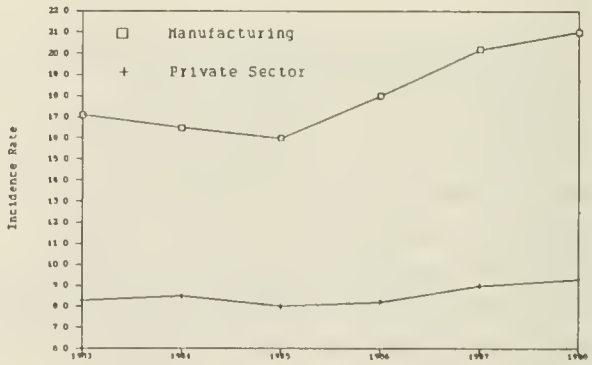

Figure 4 Manufacturing and the private sector

The 1988 injury and illness incidence rate for manufacturing of 21.0 cases per hundred full-time workers reflects a 24.1 incidence rate in durable goods manufacturing and a 16.1 rate in non-durable goods manufacturing. This overall rate represents a five-year high, and is a large increase over the 16.0 rate experienced in 1985. The lumber and wood products industry experienced an overall rate of 26.2, the highest for any major industry group in Montana. The injury and illness incidence rate for manufacturing nationally was 13.1 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1988.

Division 40: Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities

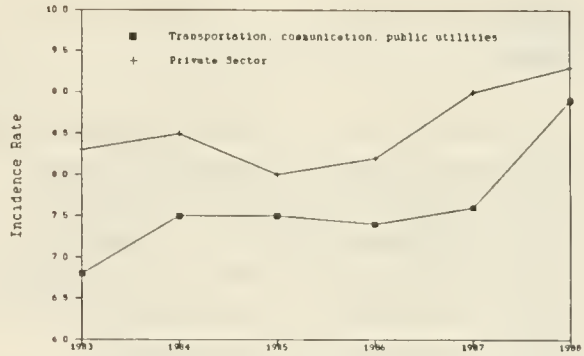

Figure 5 Transportation, communication and public utilities

The transportation, communication and public utilities division had an overall incidence rate of 8.9 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1988, up from 7.6 in the previous year. The lost workday case incidence rate, however, stayed the same at 4.0 in both years. The average number of workdays lost for each lost workday case decreased from 22 in 1987 to 19 in 1988. The injury and illness incidence rate for Division 40 nationally was 8.9 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1988.

Division 50: Wholesale trade

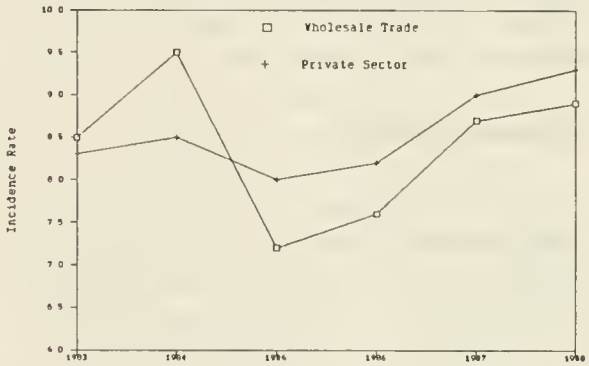

Figure 6 Wholesale trade and the private sector

The injury and illness incidence rate in wholesale trade increased from 8.7 per hundred full-time workers in 1987 to 8.9 in 1988. The lost workday case rate fell, however, from 3.9 in 1987 to 3.7 in 1988--indicating that, although more injuries were experienced, the injuries generally were less severe. This impression is supported by the fact that the average number of workdays lost for each lost workday case decreased from 19 in 1987 to 17 in 1988. The injury and illness incidence rate for the wholesale trade division nationally was 7.6 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1988.

Division 60: Retail Trade

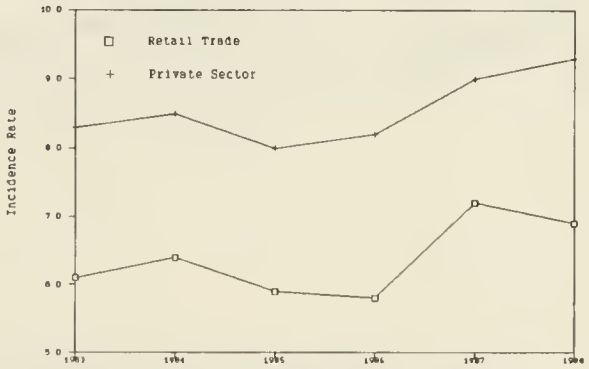

Figure 7 Retail trade and the private sector

The retail trade division experienced a slight decrease in incidence rates from 7.2 injuries and illnesses per hundred full-time workers in 1987 to 6.9 in 1988. The lost workday case rate increased slightly from 2.2 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1987 to 2.3 cases in 1988. The average number of workdays lost for each lost workday case in the retail trade division decreased from 18 in 1987 to 16 in 1988. The injury and illness incidence rate for the retail trade division nationally was 7.9 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1988.

Division 70: Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

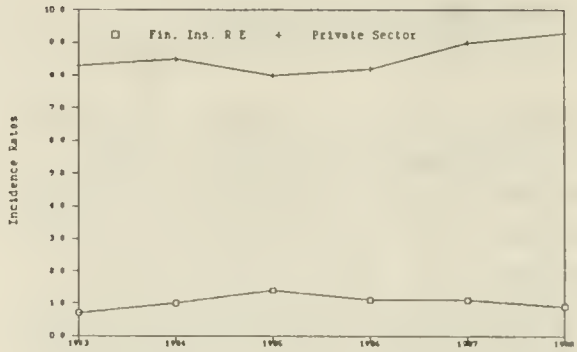

Figure 8. Finance, insurance and real estate

This division has traditionally had the lowest overall rates of occupational injury and illness, and demonstrated even lower rates in 1988 than in 1987. The 1988 rate of 0.9 per hundred full-time workers is the lowest rate since the 0.7 rate recorded in 1983. The national injury and illness incidence rate for Division 70 was 2.0 cases per hundred full-time workers. Since these averages are the lowest in the private sector, it is therefore somewhat surprising that the number of days lost per lost workday case is higher than the norm for the private sector as a whole. The average number of workdays lost for each lost workday case in Division 70 was estimated to be 30 in 1988 and 43 in 1987. The average number of days lost for all of Montana's private sector was 21 in 1988 and 22 in 1987.

Division 80: Services

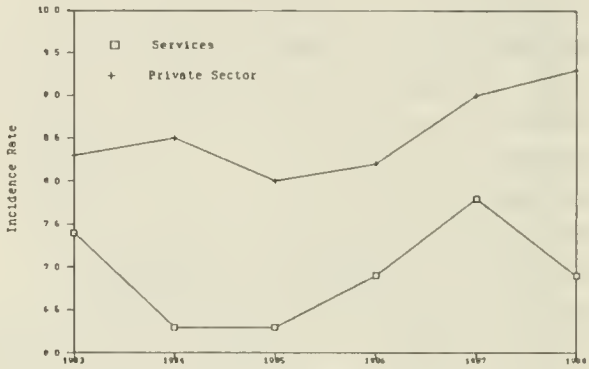

Figure 9 Services and the private sector

The 1988 incidence rate for the service industries was 6.9 injuries and illnesses per hundred full-time workers, lower than the 1987 rate of 7.8, but higher than the 6.3 rate experienced in 1984 and 1985. The incidence rate for lost workday cases dropped from 2.9 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1987 to 2.5 cases per hundred in 1988. The average number of workdays lost for each lost workday case in the services division increased from 24 in 1987 to 28 in 1988. The national injury and illness rate for sevices was 5.4 cases per hundred full-time workers in 1988.

Appendix A: Technical Notes

Scope and Methodology

The occupational injury and illness data reported through the annual survey are based on records which employers maintain as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Excluded from the survey are self-employed individuals, farmers with fewer than 11 employees, private households employing domestic workers, independent mining contractors, employers regulated by other federal safety and health laws, and all local, state and federal government agencies.

Comparable injury and illness data for coal, metal and nonmetal mining and for railroad transportation are provided by the Mine Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor and by the Federal Railroad Administration of the Department of Transportation.

Survey forms were mailed to 3,591 sample units in Montana. The usable response rate was 88.6 percent.

Definitions

1. Occupational injuries and illnesses are:
   A. Occupational deaths, regardless of the time between injury and death or the length of the illness; or
   B. Nonfatal occupational illnesses; or
   C. Nonfatal occupational injuries which involve any of the following:
      1. Loss of consciousness,
      2. Restriction of work or motion,
      3. Transfer to another job, and/or
      4. Medical treatment beyond first aid.

2. Occupational injury is any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, amputation or other injurious event which results from a work accident or from an exposure involving a single incident in the work environment.

3. Occupational illness of an employee is any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to environmental factors associated with employment. It includes acute and chronic illnesses or diseases which may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion or direct contact.

4. Lost workdays - days away from work are the number of workdays (consecutive or not) on which the employee would have worked but could not, because of occupational illness or injury. The number of lost workdays does not include the day of injury or onset of illness or any days on which the employee would not have worked even though able to work.

5. Lost workdays - days of restricted work activity are the number of workdays (consecutive or not) on which, because of injury or illness:
   A. The employee was assigned to another job on a temporary basis, or
   B. The employee worked at a permanent job less than full time, or
   C. The employee worked at a permanently assigned job but could not perform all duties normally connected with it.

   The number of lost workdays does not include the day of injury or the onset of illness or any days on which the employee would not have worked even though able to work.

6. Lost workday cases - away from work are those cases which involved one or more lost work days, and therefore may include cases which involved both days away from work and days of restricted work activity.

7. Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:

   $(N/EH) \times 200{,}000$ where:

   N = Number of injuries and illnesses or lost workdays
   EH = Total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
   200,000 = Base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year.

Appendix B: Tabulations

TABLE 1 - INCIDENCE RATES OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL 4/	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
PRIVATE SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES		209.0	9.3	3.6	3.3	5.6	74.6	65.1	9.5
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING		1.9	14.3	5.6	5.4	8.7	110.2	105.6	4.6
MINING		6.2	10.2	5.7	5.3	4.5	126.5	111.9	14.6
METAL MINING	10	N.A.	10.9	6.5	6.3	4.3	155.4	142.4	13.0
BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	12	N.A.	5.9	2.6	2.5	3.3	81.6	67.4	14.1
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	13	N.A.	12.9	7.8	7.0	5.1	170.3	150.3	20.0
OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	138	N.A.	17.8	10.9	9.8	6.9	235.7	206.3	29.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	14	N.A.	8.7	3.6	3.2	4.9	46.4	37.6	8.7
CONSTRUCTION		8.5	20.3	7.2	6.9	13.1	112.6	107.8	4.8
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	15	N.A.	18.8	7.5	7.5	11.3	127.4	127.4	-
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	152	N.A.	18.0	8.1	8.1	9.9	171.2	171.2	-
MANUFACTURING		20.8	21.0	8.5	7.4	12.5	172.5	142.3	30.1
DURABLE GOODS		12.7	24.1	9.6	8.4	14.4	210.2	175.4	34.9
NONDURABLE GOODS		8.2	16.1	6.8	5.8	9.3	110.9	88.5	22.4
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	20	2.7	16.8	8.8	7.7	8.0	147.2	121.5	25.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	24	N.A.	26.2	11.8	10.0	14.4	277.0	227.1	49.9
LOGGING CAMPS & LOGGING CONTRACTORS	241	N.A.	23.9	15.9	15.1	8.0	212.6	199.5	13.2
SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	242	N.A.	30.4	12.7	10.6	17.7	335.1	271.0	64.2

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 1 - INCIDENCE RATES OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

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PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	27	N.A.	6.0	2.5	1.9	3.5	21.5	16.8	4.7
NEWSPAPERS	271	N.A.	5.6	2.2	1.9	3.4	15.7	10.4	5.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES		19.4	8.9	4.0	3.8	4.9	77.1	72.6	4.5
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	40	N.A.	7.0	5.1	4.5	1.9	64.8	56.9	7.9
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	41	N.A.	10.5	5.8	5.8	4.7	77.5	75.9	1.6
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42	N.A.	13.9	5.6	5.4	8.4	136.1	132.8	3.3
TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	421	N.A.	14.1	5.7	5.5	8.5	138.1	134.8	3.3
COMMUNICATION	48	N.A.	1.6	.2	.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	-
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	49	N.A.	7.5	3.1	3.1	4.4	48.0	41.6	6.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		73.0	7.4	2.7	2.5	4.8	44.3	40.2	4.1
WHOLESALE TRADE		14.7	8.9	3.7	3.6	5.1	64.8	59.0	5.8
WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	50	N.A.	7.7	2.7	2.6	5.0	39.8	38.8	1.1
WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	51	N.A.	10.1	4.8	4.6	5.3	91.7	80.8	10.9
RETAIL TRADE		58.3	6.9	2.3	2.1	4.6	37.3	33.8	3.5
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	52	N.A.	8.1	3.1	2.8	5.0	46.0	33.7	12.2
LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS	521	N.A.	9.0	3.7	3.2	5.4	55.4	49.1	6.3
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	53	N.A.	8.6	3.2	2.7	5.5	48.4	44.8	3.7
FOOD STORES	54	8.7	9.5	2.2	2.2	7.3	55.2	54.1	1.1
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	N.A.	8.5	3.0	2.7	5.4	56.3	55.8	.5
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56	N.A.	.9	.2	.2	.7	2.2	.3	1.9
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	57	N.A.	7.4	3.7	3.5	3.7	101.9	68.0	33.8
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	58	N.A.	6.6	2.2	2.1	4.4	18.4	17.4	1.1
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	N.A.	2.1	.6	.6	1.4	5.9	5.5	.4

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

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FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE		13.4	.9	.4	.4	.4	12.1	11.4	.7
BANKING	60	N.A.	.6	.3	.3	.3	17.6	16.4	1.2
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	61	N.A.	.4	.4	.4	-	.4	.4	-
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	N.A.	.9	.8	.8	.1	11.6	10.6	1.0
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE	64	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REAL ESTATE	65	N.A.	3.0	.9	.8	2.1	28.1	27.0	1.1
SERVICES		65.9	6.9	2.5	2.3	4.4	69.8	58.5	11.3
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	70	N.A.	9.2	4.8	4.6	4.5	52.6	48.5	4.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	72	N.A.	3.4	.9	.9	2.5	8.9	8.9	-
BUSINESS SERVICES	73	N.A.	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.8	21.8	13.9	7.9
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	75	N.A.	6.3	1.5	1.5	4.7	42.3	26.1	16.2
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	N.A.	5.7	2.1	1.7	3.6	12.2	6.6	5.6
HEALTH SERVICES	80	23.5	9.9	3.4	3.2	6.5	134.0	115.3	18.7
LEGAL SERVICES	81	N.A.	.6	.6	.6	-	21.2	9.3	11.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	N.A.	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	33.5	31.7	1.8
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	N.A.	7.1	2.2	1.8	5.0	47.5	37.7	9.8
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	N.A.	4.3	.8	.8	3.4	5.8	5.8	-
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	N.A.	1.4	.3	.3	1.1	18.5	5.6	12.9

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 1 FOOTNOTES

1/ INDUSTRY TOTALS (DIVISIONS, 2 AND 3 DIGIT SIC CODES) MAY INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

2/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION, 1977 SUPPLEMENT.

3/ EMPLOYMENT IS EXPRESSED AS AN ANNUAL AVERAGE AND IS DERIVED PRIMARILY FROM THE BLS-STATE EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES PROGRAM. ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING DIVISION IS A COMPOSITE OF EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (SIC'S 01 AND 02) FROM THE ANNUAL SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR AGRICULTURAL SERVICES (SIC 07); FORESTRY (SIC 08); AND FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (SIC 09) FROM STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS.

4/ BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE SUM OF RATES FOR LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS MAY NOT EQUAL THE TOTAL. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TOTAL AND THE SUM OF THE COMPONENTS SHOWN MAY, THEREFORE, NOT REFLECT THE FATALITY RATE.

NOTE: ASTERISKS INDICATE INCIDENCE RATES OF LESS THAN .05 PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS.

AN 'X' INDICATES DATA THAT DO NOT MEET PUBLICATION GUIDELINES.

DASHES INDICATE THAT NO DATA WERE REPORTED.

N.E.C. = NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

N.A. = PUBLISHED EMPLOYMENT DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 2 - INCIDENCE RATES OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL 4/	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
PRIVATE SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES		209.0	9.0	3.5	3.2	5.5	71.7	62.5	9.2
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING		1.9	14.1	5.5	5.3	8.6	108.8	104.2	4.6
MINING		6.2	9.9	5.6	5.2	4.3	125.9	111.3	14.5
METAL MINING	10	N.A.	10.6	6.4	6.2	4.1	154.2	141.4	12.8
BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	12	N.A.	5.8	2.5	2.4	3.3	80.9	66.8	14.1
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	13	N.A.	12.6	7.8	7.0	4.8	170.3	150.3	20.0
OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	138	N.A.	17.4	10.9	9.8	6.5	235.7	206.3	29.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	14	N.A.	8.4	3.5	3.1	4.7	45.7	37.0	8.7
CONSTRUCTION		8.5	19.6	6.8	6.5	12.8	111.5	107.1	4.3
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	15	N.A.	18.1	7.3	7.3	10.8	126.6	126.6	-
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	152	N.A.	17.2	8.1	8.1	9.1	171.2	171.2	-
MANUFACTURING		20.8	20.2	8.1	7.0	12.1	154.7	126.5	28.2
DURABLE GOODS		12.7	23.1	9.1	7.9	14.0	185.3	153.2	32.0
NONDURABLE GOODS		8.2	15.6	6.6	5.6	9.0	105.0	82.9	22.1
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	20	2.7	16.3	8.5	7.5	7.8	135.0	110.3	24.7
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	24	N.A.	25.1	11.1	9.4	14.0	243.6	196.8	46.8
LOGGING CAMPS & LOGGING CONTRACTORS	241	N.A.	23.6	15.9	15.1	7.7	212.6	199.5	13.2
SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	242	N.A.	28.9	11.7	9.6	17.1	282.9	222.5	60.4

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 2 - INCIDENCE RATES OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL 4/	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	27	N.A.	5.9	2.5	1.9	3.5	21.5	16.8	4.7
NEWSPAPERS	271	N.A.	5.6	2.2	1.9	3.4	15.7	10.4	5.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES		19.4	8.7	4.0	3.8	4.7	76.0	71.4	4.5
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	40	N.A.	7.0	5.1	4.5	1.9	64.8	56.9	7.9
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	41	N.A.	10.3	5.8	5.8	4.5	77.5	75.9	1.6
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42	N.A.	13.8	5.5	5.4	8.3	135.7	132.4	3.3
TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	421	N.A.	14.0	5.6	5.4	8.4	137.7	134.4	3.3
COMMUNICATION	48	N.A.	1.6	.2	.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	-
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	49	N.A.	6.7	3.1	3.1	3.6	48.0	41.6	6.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		73.0	7.3	2.6	2.4	4.7	44.0	40.0	4.1
WHOLESALE TRADE		14.7	8.8	3.7	3.5	5.1	64.8	58.9	5.8
WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	50	N.A.	7.6	2.6	2.5	5.0	39.7	38.6	1.1
WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	51	N.A.	10.0	4.8	4.6	5.2	91.7	80.8	10.9
RETAIL TRADE		58.3	6.8	2.2	2.1	4.6	37.0	33.5	3.5
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	52	N.A.	8.1	3.1	2.8	5.0	46.0	33.7	12.2
LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS	521	N.A.	9.0	3.7	3.2	5.4	55.4	49.1	6.3
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	53	N.A.	8.4	3.1	2.6	5.3	47.7	44.0	3.7
FOOD STORES	54	8.7	9.4	2.2	2.2	7.3	54.7	53.7	1.0
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	N.A.	8.2	3.0	2.7	5.2	56.3	55.8	.5
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56	N.A.	.9	.2	.2	.7	2.2	.3	1.9
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	57	N.A.	7.4	3.7	3.5	3.7	101.9	68.0	33.8
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	58	N.A.	6.4	2.1	2.0	4.3	17.9	16.9	1.1
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	N.A.	2.1	.6	.6	1.4	5.9	5.5	.4

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 2 - INCIDENCE RATES OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL 4/	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE		13.4	.8	.4	.3	.4	11.2	10.5	.7
BANKING	60	N.A.	.6	.3	.3	.3	17.5	16.4	1.1
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	61	N.A.	.4	.4	.4	-	.4	.4	-
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	N.A.	.8	.8	.7	.1	11.5	10.5	1.0
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE	64	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REAL ESTATE	65	N.A.	2.9	.9	.8	2.0	22.7	21.5	1.1
SERVICES		65.9	6.7	2.4	2.3	4.3	68.5	57.3	11.2
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	70	N.A.	8.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	43.4	39.3	4.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	72	N.A.	2.9	.9	.9	2.0	8.9	8.9	-
BUSINESS SERVICES	73	N.A.	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.8	21.8	13.9	7.9
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	75	N.A.	6.3	1.5	1.5	4.7	42.3	26.1	16.2
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	N.A.	5.3	2.1	1.7	3.2	12.2	6.6	5.6
HEALTH SERVICES	80	23.5	9.8	3.3	3.2	6.4	133.9	115.3	18.7
LEGAL SERVICES	81	N.A.	.1	.1	.1	-	14.0	3.9	10.0
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	N.A.	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	33.5	31.7	1.8
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	N.A.	7.1	2.1	1.8	5.0	47.3	37.5	9.8
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	N.A.	4.3	.8	.8	3.4	5.8	5.8	-
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	N.A.	1.4	.3	.3	1.1	18.5	5.6	12.9

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 2 FOOTNOTES

1/ INDUSTRY TOTALS (DIVISIONS, 2 AND 3 DIGIT SIC CODES) MAY INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

2/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION, 1977 SUPPLEMENT.

3/ EMPLOYMENT IS EXPRESSED AS AN ANNUAL AVERAGE AND IS DERIVED PRIMARILY FROM THE BLS-STATE EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES PROGRAM. ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING DIVISION IS A COMPOSITE OF EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (SIC'S 01 AND 02) FROM THE ANNUAL SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR AGRICULTURAL SERVICES (SIC 07); FORESTRY (SIC 08); AND FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (SIC 09) FROM STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS.

4/ BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE SUM OF RATES FOR LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS MAY NOT EQUAL THE TOTAL. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TOTAL AND THE SUM OF THE COMPONENTS SHOWN MAY, THEREFORE, NOT REFLECT THE FATALITY RATE.

NOTE: ASTERISKS INDICATE INCIDENCE RATES OF LESS THAN .05 PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS.

AN 'X' INDICATES DATA THAT DO NOT MEET PUBLICATION GUIDELINES.

DASHES INDICATE THAT NO DATA WERE REPORTED.

N.E.C. = NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

N.A. = PUBLISHED EMPLOYMENT DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 3 - INCIDENCE RATES OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL 4/	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
PRIVATE SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES		209.0	.3	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.6	.3
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING		1.9	.2	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	-
MINING		6.2	.3	.1	.1	.2	.6	.6	.1
METAL MINING	10	N.A.	.3	.1	.1	.2	1.2	1.0	.3
BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	12	N.A.	.1	.1	.1	-	.7	.7	-
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	13	N.A.	.3	-	-	.3	-	-	-
OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	138	N.A.	.4	-	-	.4	-	-	-
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	14	N.A.	.3	.1	.1	.2	.7	.7	-
CONSTRUCTION		8.5	.6	.4	.4	.3	1.2	.7	.5
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	15	N.A.	.6	.1	.1	.5	.8	.8	-
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	152	N.A.	.9	-	-	.9	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING		20.8	.8	.4	.4	.4	17.7	15.8	1.9
DURABLE GOODS		12.7	1.0	.6	.5	.4	25.0	22.1	2.9
NONDURABLE GOODS		8.2	.5	.2	.2	.3	5.8	5.5	.3
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	20	2.7	.4	.2	.1	.2	12.2	11.2	1.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	24	N.A.	1.1	.7	.6	.4	33.4	30.3	3.1
LOGGING CAMPS & LOGGING CONTRACTORS	241	N.A.	.3	-	-	.3	-	-	-
SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	242	N.A.	1.6	1.0	.9	.5	52.2	48.5	3.7

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 3 - INCIDENCE RATES OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL 4/	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	27	N.A.	*	-	-	*	-	-	-
NEWSPAPERS	271	N.A.	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES		19.4	.3	*	*	.2	1.2	1.2	-
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	40	N.A.	*	-	-	*	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	41	N.A.	.2	-	-	.2	-	-	-
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42	N.A.	.1	*	*	.1	.4	.4	-
TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	421	N.A.	.1	*	*	.1	.4	.4	-
COMMUNICATION	48	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	49	N.A.	.8	-	-	.8	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		73.0	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	*
WHOLESALE TRADE		14.7	.1	.1	.1	*	.1	.1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	50	N.A.	.1	.1	.1	-	.1	.1	-
WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	51	N.A.	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE		58.3	.1	*	*	.1	.3	.3	*
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	52	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS	521	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	53	N.A.	.3	.1	.1	.2	.7	.7	-
FOOD STORES	54	8.7	*	*	*	-	.5	.4	.1
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	N.A.	.2	-	-	.2	-	-	-
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	57	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	58	N.A.	.2	.1	.1	.1	.5	.5	-
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 3 - INCIDENCE RATES OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL 4/	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE		13.4	*	*	*	*	.9	.9	*
BANKING	60	N.A.	*	*	-	-	.1	-	.1
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	61	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	N.A.	.1	.1	.1	-	.1	.1	-
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE	64	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REAL ESTATE	65	N.A.	.1	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.4	-
SERVICES		65.9	.2	.1	.1	.1	1.3	1.2	.1
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	70	N.A.	.8	.3	.3	.5	9.3	9.3	-
PERSONAL SERVICES	72	N.A.	.5	-	-	.5	-	-	-
BUSINESS SERVICES	73	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	75	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	N.A.	.4	-	-	.4	-	-	-
HEALTH SERVICES	80	23.5	.1	*	*	.1	.1	.1	-
LEGAL SERVICES	81	N.A.	.6	.6	.6	-	7.2	5.4	1.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	N.A.	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	N.A.	*	*	*	-	.2	.2	-
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 3 FOOTNOTES

1/ INDUSTRY TOTALS (DIVISIONS, 2 AND 3 DIGIT SIC CODES) MAY INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

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4/ BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE SUM OF RATES FOR LOST WORKDAY CASES AND CASES WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS MAY NOT EQUAL THE TOTAL. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TOTAL AND THE SUM OF THE COMPONENTS SHOWN MAY, THEREFORE, NOT REFLECT THE FATALITY RATE.

NOTE: ASTERISKS INDICATE INCIDENCE RATES OF LESS THAN .05 PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS.

AN 'X' INDICATES DATA THAT DO NOT MEET PUBLICATION GUIDELINES.

DASHES INDICATE THAT NO DATA WERE REPORTED.

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N.A. = PUBLISHED EMPLOYMENT DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 4 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL (000'S)	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NON-FATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY (000'S)	AVG LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
PRIVATE SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES		209.0	15.0	5,836	5,389	9.1	120.8	105.4	15.4	21
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING		1.9	.2	92	88	.1	1.8	1.7	.1	20
MINING		6.2	.6	326	303	.3	7.3	6.4	.8	22
METAL MINING	10	N.A.	.2	121	117	.1	2.9	2.6	.2	24
BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	12	N.A.	.1	27	26	*	.9	.7	.1	32
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	13	N.A.	.2	140	126	.1	3.1	2.7	.4	22
OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	138	N.A.	.2	133	119	.1	2.9	2.5	.4	22
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	14	N.A.	.1	38	34	.1	.5	.4	.1	13
CONSTRUCTION		8.5	1.3	444	425	.8	7.0	6.7	.3	16
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	15	N.A.	.3	115	115	.2	2.0	2.0	-	17
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	152	N.A.	.2	76	76	.1	1.6	1.6	-	21
MANUFACTURING		20.8	4.1	1,652	1,434	2.4	33.3	27.5	5.8	20
DURABLE GOODS		12.7	2.9	1,154	1,007	1.7	25.2	21.0	4.2	22
NONDURABLE GOODS		8.2	1.2	498	427	.7	8.2	6.5	1.6	16
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	20	2.7	.4	218	190	.2	3.7	3.0	.6	17
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	24	N.A.	1.9	877	747	1.1	20.6	16.9	3.7	24
LOGGING CAMPS & LOGGING CONTRACTORS	241	N.A.	.3	186	176	.1	2.5	2.3	.2	13
SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	242	N.A.	1.4	582	482	.8	15.3	12.4	2.9	26
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	27	N.A.	.1	52	41	.1	.5	.4	.1	9

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 4 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL (000'S)	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NON-FATAL WITHOUT LOST WORK-DAYS (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY (000'S)	AVG LOST WORK DAYS PER LOST WORK DAY CASE
NEWSPAPERS	271	N.A.	.1	29	25	*	.2	.1	.1	7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES		19.4	1.6	732	699	.9	14.1	13.3	.8	19
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	40	N.A.	.2	175	155	.1	2.2	2.0	.3	13
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	41	N.A.	.1	36	36	*	.5	.5	*	13
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42	N.A.	.7	294	285	.4	7.2	7.0	.2	24
TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	421	N.A.	.7	294	285	.4	7.2	7.0	.2	24
COMMUNICATION	48	N.A.	*	5	5	*	*	*	-	6
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	49	N.A.	.3	135	134	.2	2.1	1.8	.3	15
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		73.0	3.9	1,396	1,313	2.5	23.3	21.1	2.2	17
WHOLESALE TRADE		14.7	1.2	495	475	.7	8.6	7.9	.8	17
WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	50	N.A.	.5	187	182	.3	2.7	2.7	.1	15
WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	51	N.A.	.6	308	293	.3	5.9	5.2	.7	19
RETAIL TRADE		58.3	2.7	901	838	1.8	14.6	13.3	1.4	16
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	52	N.A.	.2	76	70	.1	1.1	.8	.3	15
LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS	521	N.A.	.1	41	36	.1	.6	.5	.1	15
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	53	N.A.	.4	132	114	.2	2.0	1.9	.2	15
FOOD STORES	54	8.7	.6	137	136	.5	3.4	3.4	.1	25
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	N.A.	.5	191	172	.3	3.6	3.6	*	19
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56	N.A.	*	3	3	*	*	*	*	11
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	57	N.A.	.1	71	66	.1	1.9	1.3	.6	27
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	58	N.A.	.8	261	247	.5	2.2	2.1	.1	8

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 4 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL (000'S)	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NON-FATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY (000'S)	AVG LOST WORK DAYS PER LOST WORK DAY CASE
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	N.A.	.1	30	30	.1	.3	.3	*	9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE		13.4	.1	47	42	.1	1.4	1.3	.1	30
BANKING	60	N.A.	*	13	11	*	.7	.7	.1	56
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	61	N.A.	*	6	6	-	*	*	-	1
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	N.A.	*	11	10	*	.2	.1	*	14
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE	64	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REAL ESTATE	65	N.A.	.1	17	15	*	.5	.5	*	30
SERVICES		65.9	3.2	1,147	1,085	2.1	32.6	27.3	5.3	28
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	70	N.A.	.4	223	216	.2	2.5	2.3	.2	11
PERSONAL SERVICES	72	N.A.	.1	17	17	*	.2	.2	-	10
BUSINESS SERVICES	73	N.A.	.1	61	50	.1	1.0	.6	.4	17
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	75	N.A.	.1	25	25	.1	.7	.4	.3	28
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	N.A.	.1	31	25	.1	.2	.1	.1	6
HEALTH SERVICES	80	23.5	1.8	600	577	1.2	23.9	20.6	3.3	40
LEGAL SERVICES	81	N.A.	*	12	12	-	.4	.2	.2	33
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	N.A.	*	19	19	*	.6	.6	*	31
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	N.A.	.3	85	70	.2	1.9	1.5	.4	22
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	N.A.	.1	26	26	.1	.2	.2	-	7
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	N.A.	*	9	9	*	.5	.1	.3	53

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 4 FOOTNOTES

1/ INDUSTRY TOTALS (DIVISIONS, 2 AND 3 DIGIT SIC CODES) MAY INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

2/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION, 1977 SUPPLEMENT.

3/ EMPLOYMENT IS EXPRESSED AS AN ANNUAL AVERAGE AND IS DERIVED PRIMARILY FROM THE BLS-STATE EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES PROGRAM. ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING DIVISION IS A COMPOSITE OF EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (SIC'S 01 AND 02) FROM THE ANNUAL SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR AGRICULTURAL SERVICES (SIC 07); FORESTRY (SIC 08); AND FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (SIC 09) FROM STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS.

NOTE: BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE COMPONENTS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTALS.

AN 'X' INDICATES DATA THAT DO NOT MEET PUBLICATION GUIDELINES.

DASHES INDICATE THAT NO DATA WERE REPORTED.

ASTERISKS INDICATE FEWER THAN 50 CASES.

N.E.C. = NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

N.A. = PUBLISHED EMPLOYMENT DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 5 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL (000'S)	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NON-FATAL WITHOUT LOST WORK-DAYS (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY (000'S)	AVG LOST WORK DAYS PER LOST WORK DAY CASE
PRIVATE SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES		209.0	14.6	5,656	5,222	8.9	116.2	101.3	14.9	21
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING		1.9	.2	90	86	.1	1.8	1.7	.1	20
MINING		6.2	.6	322	299	.2	7.3	6.4	.8	23
METAL MINING	10	N.A.	.2	119	115	.1	2.9	2.6	.2	24
BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	12	N.A.	.1	26	25	*	.8	.7	.1	33
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	13	N.A.	.2	140	126	.1	3.1	2.7	.4	22
OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	138	N.A.	.2	133	119	.1	2.9	2.5	.4	22
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	14	N.A.	.1	37	33	.1	.5	.4	.1	13
CONSTRUCTION		8.5	1.2	420	401	.8	6.9	6.6	.3	16
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	15	N.A.	.3	113	113	.2	1.9	1.9	-	17
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	152	N.A.	.2	76	76	.1	1.6	1.6	-	21
MANUFACTURING		20.8	3.9	1,567	1,361	2.3	29.9	24.5	5.5	19
DURABLE GOODS		12.7	2.8	1,085	947	1.7	22.2	18.4	3.8	20
NONDURABLE GOODS		8.2	1.1	482	414	.7	7.7	6.1	1.6	16
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	20	2.7	.4	212	187	.2	3.3	2.7	.6	16
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	24	N.A.	1.9	827	702	1.0	18.1	14.6	3.5	22
LOGGING CAMPS & LOGGING CONTRACTORS	241	N.A.	.3	186	176	.1	2.5	2.3	.2	13
SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	242	N.A.	1.3	535	440	.8	12.9	10.2	2.8	24
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	27	N.A.	.1	52	41	.1	.5	.4	.1	9

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 5 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL (000'S)	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NON-FATAL WITHOUT LOST WORK-DAYS (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY (000'S)	AVG LOST WORK DAYS PER LOST WORK DAY CASE
NEWSPAPERS	271	N.A.	.1	29	25	*	.2	.1	.1	7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES		19.4	1.6	728	695	.9	13.9	13.1	.8	19
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	40	N.A.	.2	175	155	.1	2.2	2.0	.3	13
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	41	N.A.	.1	36	36	*	.5	.5	*	13
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42	N.A.	.7	292	283	.4	7.2	7.0	.2	24
TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	421	N.A.	.7	292	283	.4	7.2	7.0	.2	24
COMMUNICATION	48	N.A.	*	5	5	*	*	*	-	6
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	49	N.A.	.3	135	134	.2	2.1	1.8	.3	15
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		73.0	3.8	1,368	1,285	2.5	23.1	21.0	2.1	17
WHOLESALE TRADE		14.7	1.2	486	466	.7	8.6	7.8	.8	18
WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	50	N.A.	.5	178	173	.3	2.7	2.7	.1	15
WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	51	N.A.	.6	308	293	.3	5.9	5.2	.7	19
RETAIL TRADE		58.3	2.7	882	819	1.8	14.5	13.2	1.4	16
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	52	N.A.	.2	76	70	.1	1.1	.8	.3	15
LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS	521	N.A.	.1	41	36	.1	.6	.5	.1	15
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	53	N.A.	.4	129	111	.2	2.0	1.8	.2	15
FOOD STORES	54	8.7	.6	135	134	.5	3.4	3.3	.1	25
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	N.A.	.5	191	172	.3	3.6	3.6	*	19
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56	N.A.	*	3	3	*	*	*	*	11
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	57	N.A.	.1	71	66	.1	1.9	1.3	.6	27
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	58	N.A.	.8	247	233	.5	2.1	2.0	.1	9

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 5 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL (000'S)	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NON-FATAL WITHOUT LOST WORK-DAYS (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK (000'S)	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY (000'S)	AVG LOST WORK DAYS PER LOST WORK DAY CASE
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	N.A.	.1	30	30	.1	.3	.3	*	9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE		13.4	.1	44	40	.1	1.3	1.2	.1	30
BANKING	60	N.A.	*	12	11	*	.7	.7	*	61
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	61	N.A.	*	6	6	-	*	*	-	1
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	N.A.	*	10	9	*	.1	.1	*	15
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE	64	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REAL ESTATE	65	N.A.	.1	16	14	*	.4	.4	*	26
SERVICES		65.9	3.1	1,117	1,055	2.0	32.0	26.7	5.2	29
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	70	N.A.	.4	208	201	.2	2.0	1.8	.2	10
PERSONAL SERVICES	72	N.A.	.1	17	17	*	.2	.2	-	10
BUSINESS SERVICES	73	N.A.	.1	61	50	.1	1.0	.6	.4	17
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	75	N.A.	.1	25	25	.1	.7	.4	.3	28
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	N.A.	.1	31	25	*	.2	.1	.1	6
HEALTH SERVICES	80	23.5	1.7	597	574	1.1	23.9	20.6	3.3	40
LEGAL SERVICES	81	N.A.	*	1	1	-	.3	.1	.2	259
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	N.A.	*	19	19	*	.6	.6	*	31
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	N.A.	.3	84	69	.2	1.9	1.5	.4	22
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	N.A.	.1	26	26	.1	.2	.2	-	7
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	N.A.	*	9	9	*	.5	.1	.3	53

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 5 FOOTNOTES

1/ INDUSTRY TOTALS (DIVISIONS, 2 AND 3 DIGIT SIC CODES) MAY INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

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NOTE: BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE COMPONENTS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTALS.

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DASHES INDICATE THAT NO DATA WERE REPORTED.

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N.A. = PUBLISHED EMPLOYMENT DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 6 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	AVG LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
PRIVATE SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES		209.0	415	180	167	234	4,593	4,149	444	26
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING		1.9	4	2	2	2	23	23	-	12
MINING		6.2	15	4	4	11	37	32	5	9
METAL MINING	10	N.A.	6	2	2	4	23	18	5	12
BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	12	N.A.	1	1	1	-	7	7	-	7
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	13	N.A.	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	138	N.A.	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	14	N.A.	3	1	1	2	7	7	-	7
CONSTRUCTION		8.5	40	24	24	16	74	43	31	3
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	15	N.A.	10	2	2	8	12	12	-	6
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	152	N.A.	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
MANUFACTURING		20.8	160	85	73	75	3,423	3,057	366	40
DURABLE GOODS		12.7	120	69	60	51	2,994	2,652	342	43
NONDURABLE GOODS		8.2	40	16	13	24	429	405	24	27
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	20	2.7	11	6	3	5	303	279	24	51
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	24	N.A.	81	50	45	31	2,484	2,253	231	50
LOGGING CAMPS & LOGGING CONTRACTORS	241	N.A.	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	242	N.A.	71	47	42	24	2,386	2,215	171	51
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	27	N.A.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 6 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORKDAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	AVG LOST WORKDAYS PER LOST WORKDAY CASE
NEWSPAPERS	271	N.A.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES		19.4	46	4	4	42	217	217	-	54
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	40	N.A.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	41	N.A.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42	N.A.	6	2	2	4	21	21	-	11
TRUCKING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE	421	N.A.	6	2	2	4	21	21	-	11
COMMUNICATION	48	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	49	N.A.	36	-	-	36	-	-	-	-
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE		73.0	60	28	28	31	128	123	5	5
WHOLESALE TRADE		14.7	13	9	9	4	9	9	-	1
WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	50	N.A.	9	9	9	-	9	9	-	1
WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	51	N.A.	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
RETAIL TRADE		58.3	47	19	19	27	119	114	5	6
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	52	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LUMBER AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS	521	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	53	N.A.	11	3	3	7	31	31	-	10
FOOD STORES	54	8.7	2	2	2	-	30	25	5	15
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	N.A.	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	56	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	57	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	58	N.A.	20	14	14	6	58	58	-	4

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 6 - NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES BY INDUSTRY, 1988

MONTANA

INDUSTRY 1/	1972 SIC 2/	EMPLOYMENT (000'S) 3/	CASES: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: TOTAL	CASES: LOST WORKDAY: AWAY FROM WORK	CASES: NONFATAL WITHOUT LOST WORK-DAYS	LOST WORKDAYS: TOTAL	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS AWAY FROM WORK	LOST WORKDAYS: DAYS OF RESTRICTED WORK ACTIVITY	AVG LOST WORK DAYS PER LOST WORK DAY CASE
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE		13.4	4	3	2	1	105	101	4	35
BANKING	60	N.A.	1	1	-	-	4	-	4	4
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	61	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	N.A.	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, & SERVICE	64	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REAL ESTATE	65	N.A.	2	1	1	1	100	100	-	100
SERVICES		65.9	86	30	30	56	586	553	33	20
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	70	N.A.	36	15	15	21	433	433	-	29
PERSONAL SERVICES	72	N.A.	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS SERVICES	73	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	75	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	N.A.	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
HEALTH SERVICES	80	23.5	21	3	3	18	13	13	-	4
LEGAL SERVICES	81	N.A.	11	11	11	-	133	100	33	12
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	N.A.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	N.A.	1	1	1	-	7	7	-	7
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 6 FOOTNOTES

1/ INDUSTRY TOTALS (DIVISIONS, 2 AND 3 DIGIT SIC CODES) MAY INCLUDE DATA FOR INDUSTRIES NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

2/ STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972 EDITION, 1977 SUPPLEMENT.

3/ EMPLOYMENT IS EXPRESSED AS AN ANNUAL AVERAGE AND IS DERIVED PRIMARILY FROM THE BLS-STATE EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES PROGRAM. ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING DIVISION IS A COMPOSITE OF EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION (SIC'S 01 AND 02) FROM THE ANNUAL SURVEY OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR AGRICULTURAL SERVICES (SIC 07); FORESTRY (SIC 08); AND FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (SIC 09) FROM STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS.

NOTE: BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, THE COMPONENTS MAY NOT ADD TO THE TOTALS.

AN 'X' INDICATES DATA THAT DO NOT MEET PUBLICATION GUIDELINES.

DASHES INDICATE THAT NO DATA WERE REPORTED.

ASTERISKS INDICATE FEWER THAN 50 CASES.

N.E.C. = NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

N.A. = PUBLISHED EMPLOYMENT DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 7 - NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES AND CATEGORY OF ILLNESS, 1988

MONTANA

1972 SIC	PRIVATE SECTOR		PUBLIC SECTOR	
	TOTAL ILLNESSES		TOTAL ILLNESSES	
CATEGORY OF ILLNESS	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
OCCUPATIONAL SKIN DISEASE OR DISORDERS	28	6.8		
DUST DISEASES OF THE LUNG	4	1.0		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DUE TO TOXIC AGENTS	25	6.1		
POISONING	12	2.9		
DISORDERS DUE TO PHYSICAL AGENTS	10	2.4		
DISORDERS DUE TO REPEATED TRAUMA	118	28.6		
ALL OTHER OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES	216	52.3		

NOTE: AN 'X' INDICATES DATA THAT DO NOT MEET PUBLICATION GUIDELINES.

DASHES INDICATE THAT NO DATA WERE REPORTED.

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250 copies of this public document were published at an estimated cost of $ 1.50 per copy, for a total cost of $ 375.59, which icludes $ 100.59 for printing and $ 275.00 for distribution.